



DoD Mortality Surveillance Division

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Primary Mission

- Proactively collect reports of all DoD active duty deaths as they occur
- Investigate initial reports to be able to provide current, complete information to requesting chains of command
- Collect medical cause and circumstances of death for all cases, using all available sources (e.g. autopsy, toxicology, legal investigative reports)
- Maintain a database for surveillance, research into specific types/causes of death and trending

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DoD Casualty System

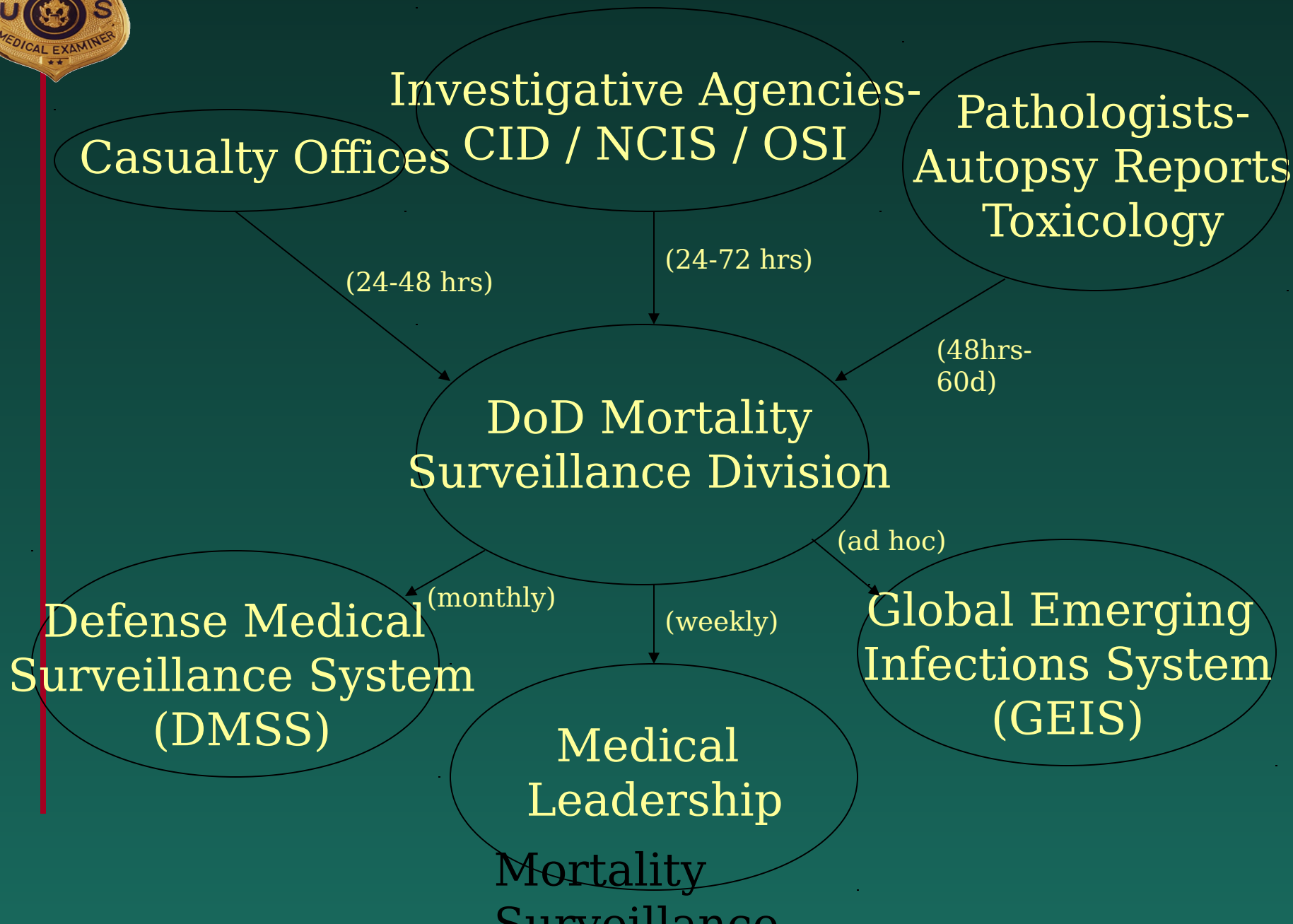
- The DoD casualty system:
 - provides notification and support for the family
 - provides return and disposition of the remains
 - provides military burial honors
 - arranges for payment of benefits
- The service casualty offices take care of the families
- They do NOT determine or track why servicemembers die

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Methods





Registry Operations

- Daily message traffic from all 4 Service casualty offices since January '02
- Daily e-mail from CID; ad hoc contact with NCIS and OSI
- Calls to MTFs and civilian MEs for unclear cases
- Deaths in civilian jurisdiction sometimes problematic
- Weekly reports to Army & AF OTSG, BUMED and Health Affairs

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Mortality Registry: 1998- Current

- Approximately 1000 servicemember deaths/year from 1998-2002
- 2003: 1482 (nearly 50% increase)
- Distribution 1998-2002 2003
 - Army 42% 54%
 - Navy 23% 17%
 - Marines 16% 14%
 - Air Force 19% 15%

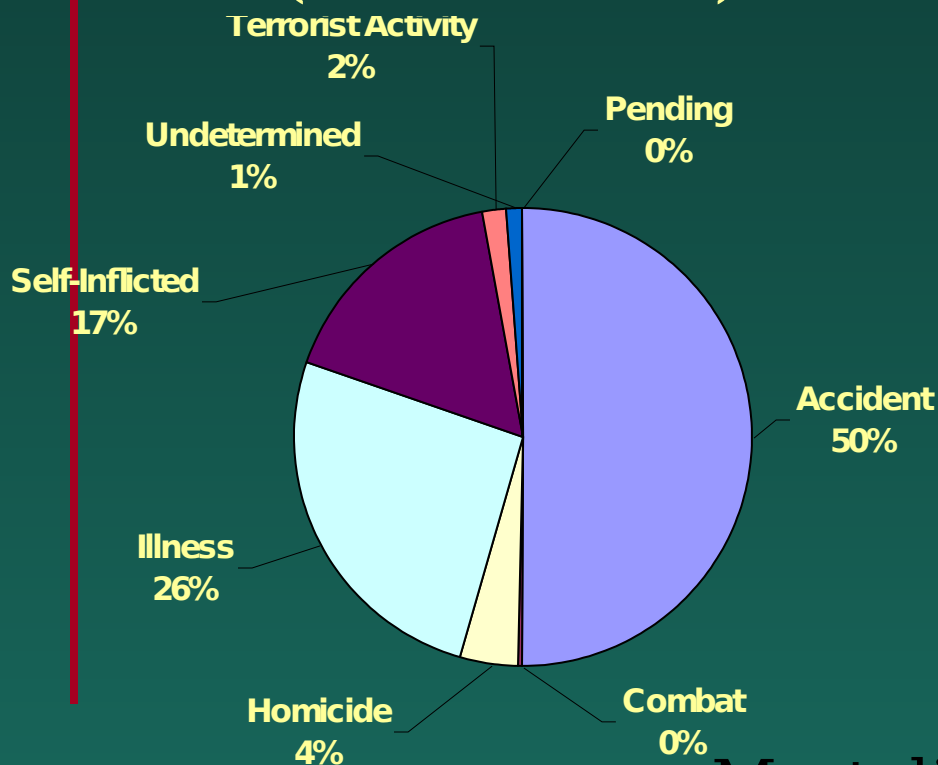
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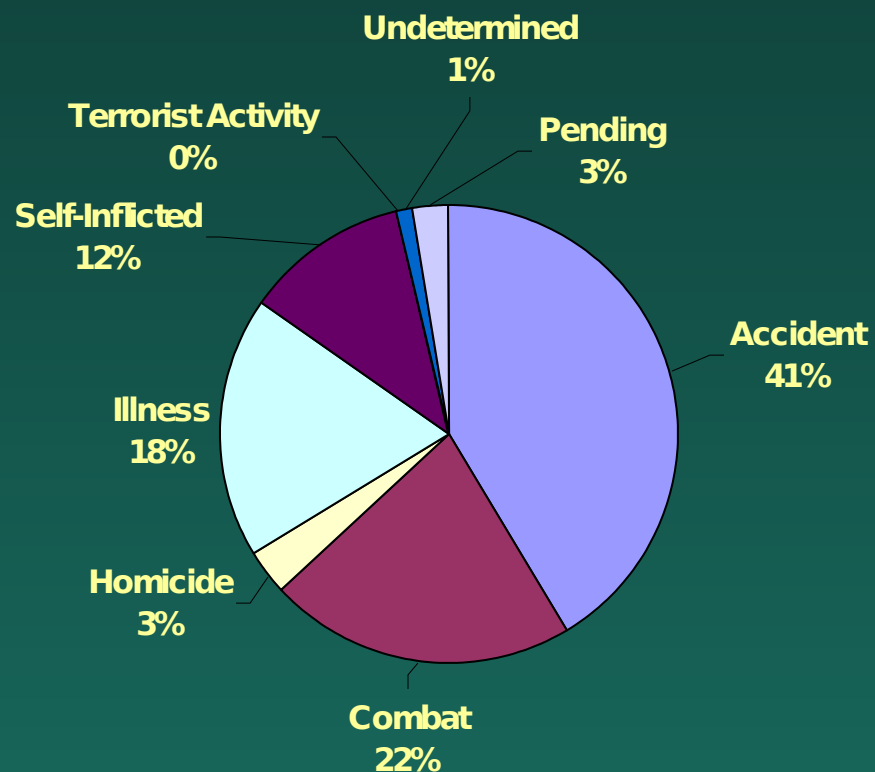
Changing Mortality Patterns:

Prior to 2003

(1998-2002)



2003



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Forensic Toxicology Division

- Performs toxicological analyses on all fatalities examined by OAFME
- Can detect mefloquine in all tissues except urine...but urine frequently used for baseline screening
- All OIF and OEF suicides evaluated by OAFME have been tested for mefloquine
- Doxycycline testing also possible

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Forensic Toxicology Results

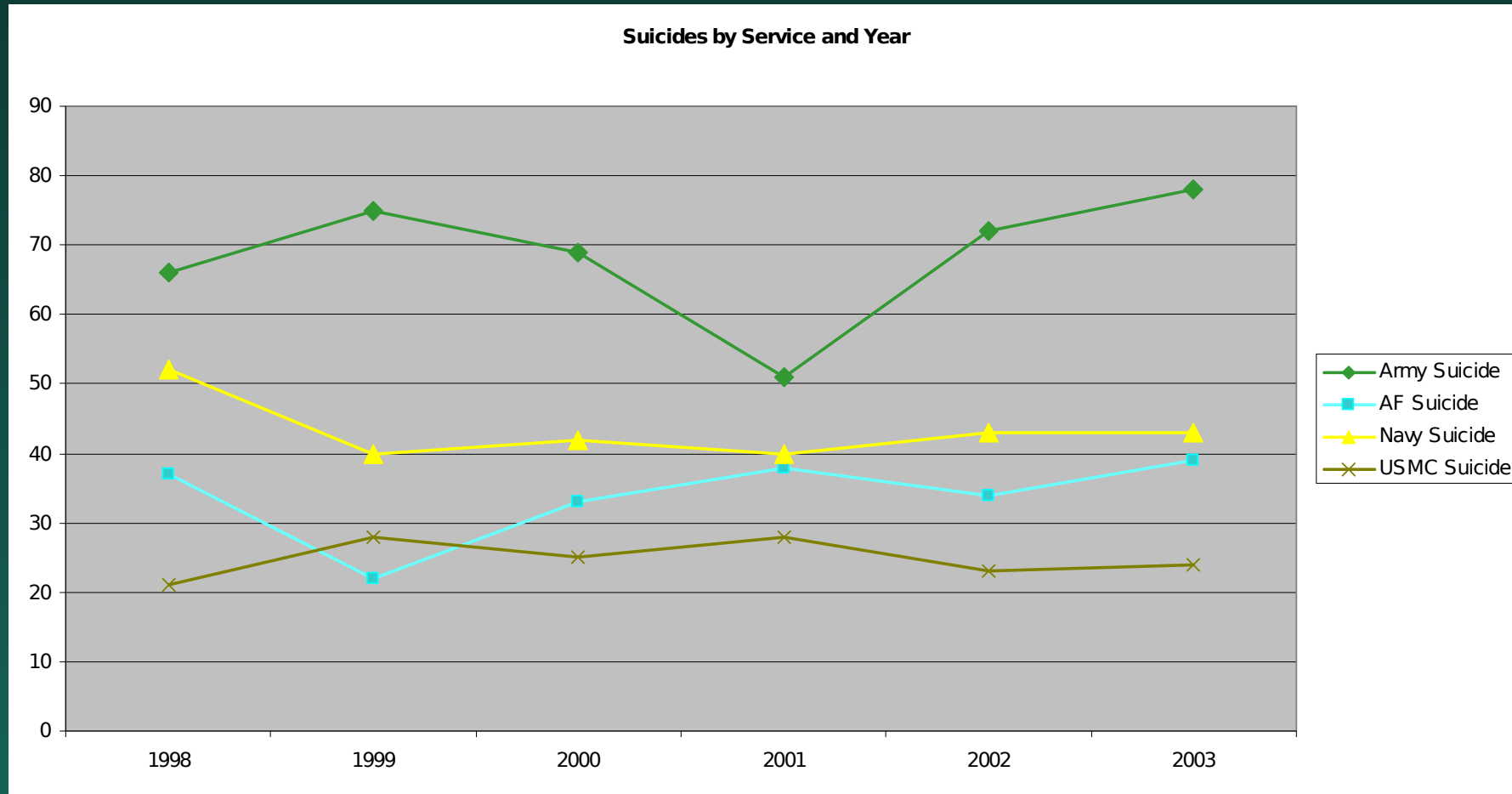
Sept 2001-13 Feb 2004

- 65 post-mortem specimens positive for mefloquine
- 43/65 (66%) were due to combat
- 17/65 (26%) were accidents
- 2/65 (3%) were suicides
- 1 each homicide, illness and pending

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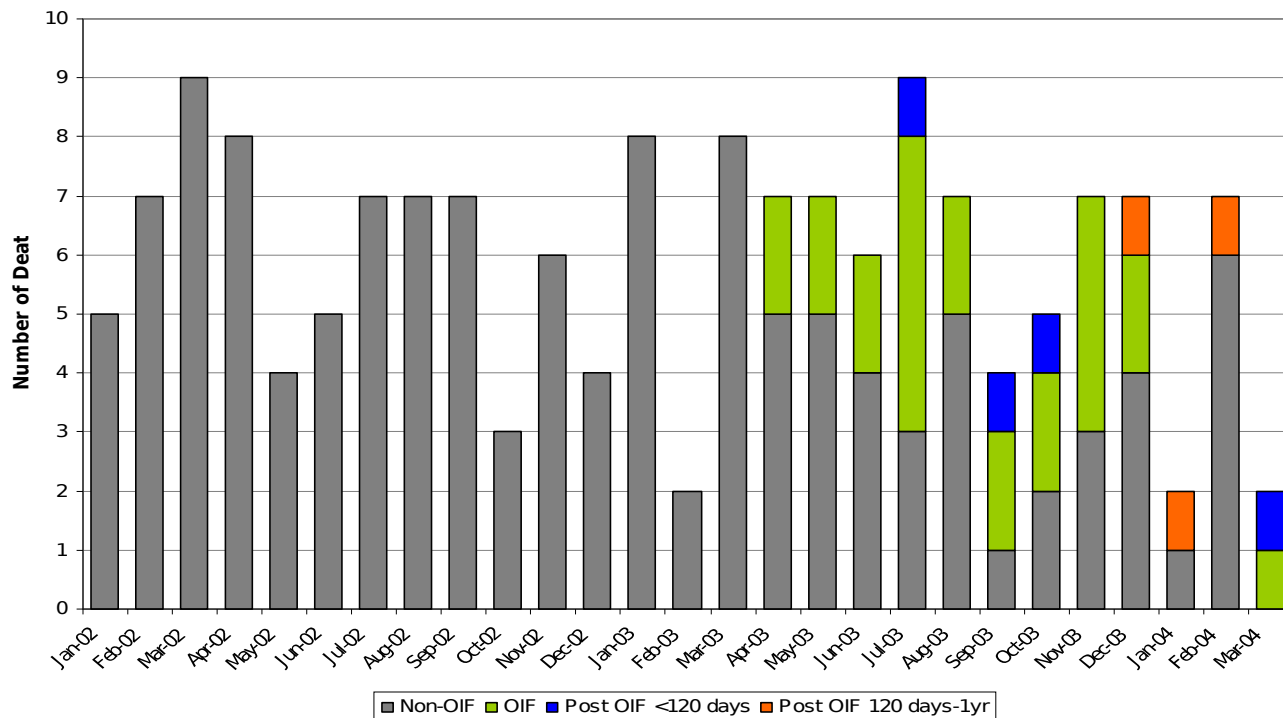
Suicides over time



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Army OIF, Post-Deployment and Non-OIF Suicides 2002-2004



		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2004	OIF	0	0	1										1
	All Other	2	7	1										10
2003	OIF	0	0	0	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	4	2	23
	All Other	8	2	8	5	5	4	4	5	2	3	3	5	54
2002	All Other	5	7	9	8	4	5	7	7	7	3	6	4	72

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Strengths

- Complete capture of in-theater deaths with full autopsy, to include toxicology
- Complete visibility of DoD deaths; medicolegal backing to collect information
- Recent addition of forensic psychiatrist to OAFME staff
- Possible consolidation of “core” data for DoD level suicide analysis

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Available Data

All Active Duty, activated Reserve and NG fatalities, to include suicides, since 1998:

- Demographics, to include unit
- Toxicology on most
- Recent deployment history (Army currently best)

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Registry Limitations

- Difficult to obtain data when deaths occur in civilian jurisdiction
- Delay in “calling” these cases due to lag times for toxicological testing
- Deployment history is at times uncertain, particularly in early stages
- Centralized Registry will facilitate data collection

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ME mission

- Mass casualty support for specimen tracking: 9/11, shuttle, OIF
- Deployment fatality tracking database
- Currently spending approx 2 FTE for ongoing OIF support
 - Specimen and case tracking
 - Admin support (validations, releases)
 - Death certificates
 - Weekly OIF reports

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